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GALLAWAY & REATING,

102 Second street.

SATURDAY, : NOVEMBER 3, 1877.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN MIS-SISSIPPI HAS NOT FULFILLED The Independents and the disorganizers in Mississippi, supported by the Radicals, would have the people believe that the Democratic party has fulfilled its mission. This is a mistake. The Democratic party of Mis- its officers to the fact; should that notifica- the fruits of Republican administration, the sissippi rescued the State from Radicalism. The last Democratic legislature reduced the State taxes from nine and one-fourth mills on the dollar in 1875, under Republican rule, to five mills in 1877, under Democratic rule; the expenditures of the State government for ordinary purposes have been reduced from one million one hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred dollars in 1875, under fined to the amount fixed upon by the rules they learn how to submit to their defeat. Republican rule, to three hundred and sev- of the association. In the presses all oppor- The Republican achievements under Andrew enty-seven thousand dollars in 1877, under tunity for stealing cotton is taken away; the Democratic rule; the county expenditures have been reduced at a corresponding rate; intelligence has superseded incapacity, and depot the same vigilance is used. The same order has been brought out of chaos; and an care that is exercised to prevent loss by stealadministration of unquestioned ability and ing, is also used to prevent injury to the staintegrity has been substituted for the corrupt ple by exposure or slovenly handling. The rule of Ames, Cardoza, and the like. There are many other reforms to which the Democrats of Mississippi are pledged, and to condition as it came from the grower or the which the Radicals are opposed. It is to be shipper. Also there has been a reduction of hoped that the Democracy of Mississippi, on the usual complaints of material falling off Tuesday next, will stand by their nominees. Heretofore a common cause has united them. After years of patient waiting, of oppression and humiliation, the tax-paying people were rescued, and in their deliverance pervision association is to secure the confilike the shipwrecked mariner who had been unexpectedly picked up by some friendly ship. This success could never have been achieved save by the instrumentality of the Democratic party. Without organization and the strength of unity of purpose and concert of action, Mississippi would never have been redeemed. The Democratic party rescued the prostrate State from the hands of the despoilers. The people of Mississippi are indebted to party organization for the benefits that flow from good government. Without that organization and the singleness of purpose which comes from united and intelligent action, high places would now be filled by the ignorant and corrupt. Wicked and unprincipled men would still defile the places of honor and trust. In the State government, as well as in the Federal congress, the people would be misrepresented by men who never felt the binding force of a princiguard, care for, nor protect the cotton conple, and to whom the dictates of honor never signed and confided to them. That is a whispered-men alien to the people in teelcourse too self-condemnatory for Memphis, ing, as well as in interest. Oppression, inor any other cotton market, to follow. We sult, tumult and anarchy would still reign must and we shall show, everywhere, that throughout the State, and the people would whatever ingenuity and invention have done still be suffering the oppressor's wrongs. But for the due safety and protection of the merwhat saved the State of Mississippi from this chandise that comes into our merchants' misery and degradation? Why, it was the hands will be brought into use by the Mem-Democratic party. The people of Mississippi-the virtue and intelligence of the State, composing the Democratic party-organized themselves for the purpose of defeating the plunderers. They marched to victory under the Democratic banner. They saved the State by and through the instrumentality of the Democratic organization. Therefore are they parentage. Steeped in crime, fiving in povindebted to the Democratic party for the erty, and dressed in rags, the rotten and depeace, prosperity and good government they cayed sprig lives upon the past history of a now enjoy. Should it be said that, because proud ancestry. The Republican party, rethey triumphed, because their enemies have pudiated by the American people, seeks to been routed and disbanded, the Democrats prolong a precarious existence on its past must go and do likewise, and thereby permit reputation. Plunged in profound gloom at the old plunderers to control the State, the prospect of certain defeat in the future, through their tools, the Independents? What folly, what madness, what an absurdity! where the dominant party perpetrates such a show how battles once were won. They suicidal folly. By such a policy the Radical | point to the past reputation of the Republiparty would then be more formidable in its can party as proudly and as often as the apparently disorganized condition than it could possibly be as an organized party. It

preserved. The interests of the State de- cratic party for twelve years, and now em-In consequence of the peculiar liability of | have controlled the history of the nation durcotton to depredation and damage, from the | ing the present century. The south, at the time it leaves the plantation in the bale until close of the war, was in a condition to be it goes into the possession of the buyer, the won by kindness and magnanimity. Our consult the interests of the unemployed. various cotton markets have found it necessary to introduce a plan of supervision, by

won by since the base of the people were impoverished. They knew no politics, save a desire to rebuild their shatThe State will appeal the case of the politics, save a desire to rebuild their shatThe State will appeal the case to the supreme aid of which the cotton, up to the point tered fortunes and to forget the hatreds ennamed above, shall be preserved from deterioration and from theft. In this city such a party, in its vindictiveness, entailed upon what the Railroad Managers Meeting capture of Fort Pillow, on the twelfth of April, capture of Fort Pillow, on the twelfth of April, in Chicago Accomplished. proceeding was found to be absolutely neces- them greater calamities than the war. They sary, if the market here was to be preserved | filled the south with carpetbaggers-a plague | and extended. It became clear that cotton- worse than the locusts of Egypt—and officers worse than the locusts of Egypt—and officers growers would send their cotton to a market where it was well cared for, and kept from the rapacious acts of the unscrupulous, and Memphis, in self-defense, was therefore compelled to adopt the supervision system. As the subject is one vitally affecting our stable of the control of the cont the subject is one vitally affecting our staple against the whites in deadly hatred. Lawtrade, and consequently the interests of the lessness, anarchy, sectional hatred, and a city itself, we have made some inquiries as debt of three hundred million entailed nell to-day filed a voluntary petition in bankto how it has worked here, during the two upon the southern people were the fruits of ruptcy. Secured debts, \$65,000, with securimonths of its operation. We find that a supervisor and officials under his control, armed with police powers, are employed; they keep with police powers, are employed; they keep the last rebel award was sheathed, and the with police powers, are employed; they keep the last rebel sword was sheathed, and the chant, has failed. Debts, \$47,000; assets, cellency, in this regard, and to invoke your advice as to my present course, and especially,

enters the precincts of Memphis, knows that and where was once the sweet song of pa

At the landing the cotton bales were subject of the revolution setting astride of his canto be robbed by "mackerels," and by dishon- non cheering on the rebels, but as the be est negroes and others employed in moving trayer of West Point; and the American peo t. This levee stealing, if not absolutely ple will remember the Republican party, stop; ed, has been reduced to a minimum, so not for the great achievements about that some of the oldest steamboat captains which its leaders boast, but for the great change that has tollowed the su- hatreds and its corruptions, which have being of ten pounds of cotton, and the negro and shame, in places high and low in author the existence of the new system that "is there would be some justice in the lamenta takin' a pore man's livin' away." On the tions of the Radical leaders over the downfal to the cotton landed there; it is kept defended great. But when degradation has ruled in from bad weather, and with proper drainage | the temples of power, and venality has desary care, the supervisor calls the attention of and poverty and thriftlessness have become

tion meet with no attention, the boat is reallow, so that the size of the sample is condraymen have sleepless eyes upon them as they carry cotton to its destination; at the the face. consequence, so far, has been that the cotton is turned over to the buyer in fully as good from the ginhouse weights, and less disputing respecting loss of weight from the damp condition in which cotton comes to the market. The effect of the operations of the cotton suintact the reputation of the Memphis cotton market, and so to attract to this place all the cotton grown in the surrounding district and along roads and streams in communication with the city. Already numerous country towns, and a very large number of individual planters, have expressed the gratification the adoption of the supervision system here has afforded them, and the confidence they feel in consequence. The system has been adopted wisely, and it must be maintained permanently and efficiently. Memphis cannot afford to tell those who contribute the staple that supports its trade, that, if they wish their cotton handled carefully, preserved from damage, and protected from unfair sampling and boring, and from the depredation of thieves, they must send it somewhere else, for Memphis merchants will neither

phis business men; that none, in such a work, shall be before them or go beyond them. LIVING ON ITS PAST REPUTATION.

The degenerate son of a noble sire never wearies in dwelling upon his illustrious and the inevitable destruction of their party Dr. J. W. Tape, Mount Clare, Cook county: organization, the old party leaders, like the one-legged soldier, shoulder the crutch and prodigal son points to the fame of his father -the rich lands he once owned, the palatial disbanded its organization for the sole pur- residence he once occupied, and the wellpose of disorganizing the Democratic party. stored larder it contained. As power recedes This the Radicals hope to accomplish by en- from their grasp, the Radical partisans, who couraging the running of Independent can- have so long fattened upon public plunder, didates, who may be able to divide the Demo- | tell us that their party has challenged the adcratic vote. In which event the Radicals miration of the civilized world by its achievewould support the Independents, and thus ments, and wove, as chaplets for its crown, hold the balance of power, and hope eventu- the fadeless wreath of liberty; that it made ally to break up the Democratic party. The the bondmen free; it made citizenship and people of Mississippi should not be duped schools universal; it abolished the curse of into a desertion of their party by the specious slavery; preserved the Union from the arguments of men who seek political prefer- machinations of traitors, and that it made ment outside of the Democratic organization. all the past pale before the beneficent prog-Men who acknowledge no fealty to party ress it quickened and maintained. And went to Justice Pollak to-day and swore out should not receive the support of Democrats. now they tell us, amid sobs and sighs, that of having sent a challenge to fight a duel, Men who imagine themselves stronger than the party that accomplished these grand rethe Democratic party, and who threaten its sults is doomed to annihilation, and integrity and disregard its precedents, should that those who secured these triumphs, found, arrested, and taken to the justice's not receive the support of its members. The instead of sharing the love of the preservation of the Democratic party is more people whose interests they advanced, their he didn't regret having sent it. So Justice important to the future of Mississippi than services are to be requited with an ingrati-the success of any man or set of men whose tude that drives them from power. All this ambition deceives there into the belief that is true; but it is the result of a bitter, relenttheir political preferment has higher claims less fanaticism. Had the Republican party upon the people than the life of a great party | been generous and magnanimous at the close that has saved the State. The Democratic of the war; had it adopted the policy of party in Mississippi has not yet fulfilled its peace and reconciliation inaugurated by Anmission. The integrity of the party must be drew Johnson in 1865, urged by the Demobraced by Hayes; and had the Republican

party at the same time administered the government honestly and economically, it would

arriving here. From the time the boat Twelve years have hastened by since Repubr railway car brings the bales into the city, | licanism reached its grand consummation, and o the time it is shipped away, every bale is it had but to rule in integrity and in generthe object of continual attention. The cot- ous magnanimity] to gather for years to come ton is watched on the landing and at the de- the ripened harvest of what it had sown. ots, on the drays as it passes along the But there came stains upon its crown and treets, in the presses and in the sheds. Two blots upon its fair columns as the placeman nonths of this unremitting and unescapable advanced with his groveling ambition and pervision have produced the most gratify- the venal approached with his insatiate ng effects, and one of the most powerful greed. The mousing owls burrowed into the seans of carrying out the objects of the as- foundations of the grandest monuments of ociation has proved to be the fact that the Republican achievement, and bent its ssociation exists, and that its rigid, untiring comely shafts and disjointed its exquisite trowatchfulness is exercised. Every person con- phies. The mercenary and the plunderer cerned in handling cotton from the time it crawled and climbed into its sacred places, is proceedings are observed. The very fact triotism is now heard the tuneless notes of that there is such an observation makes those | night to shame the sacrifices, the victories who had been negligent careful, and those the grandeur of the past. There would have who had indulged in peculation honest. been no solid south if the effort had not bee There is a few people with whom the super- made to impeach Andrew Johnson for at vision system is not popular, for slovenly work | tempting to do what Hayes has done, and and unjust appropriation of property meet | which the Democratic party has long advowith stern repression, where formerly cated. The world will ever remember Benthey passed without notice un- edict Arnold, not as the campaigner against ess carried to an unusual extreme. Quebec, and not as the broken-legged patriot on the river have expressed their surprise at its persecutions of the south, its sectional rintendence of the association. The most come a stench in the land. If the last years minute watchfulness has, as yet, found only of Radical rule could be blotted out, and all one series of depredations, resulting in a steal- their misrule, hatreds, plunder, debauchery riminal in the case now in jail, deploring ity, could be obliterated from our history, anding also, no damage is allowed to come of a party whose achievements have been under it. Should a boat neglect the neces- formed the statutes and officials of the nation. grandeur of another decade only blackens the ported to the association. In the demoralization of the present. It may be an sheds the cotton is also watched so as unwelcome truth for these lugubrious party to prevent cutting openings, for the leaders who are mourning over the remains abstraction of sample cotton, of unnecessary of their defunct organization, but the sooner length, and to stop the custom of taking they learn that it is the sectional hatreds out every fiber of cotton the opening will | which they have inspired and inculcated that has brought them to ruin, the sooner will Johnson and U. S. Grant, and not under

SAD EPISODE

Lincoln, are those which stare the people in

In the Family History of a Once Prominent Public Man-Betrayed by a Trusted Friend, He Seeks Satisfaction at the Pistol's Mouth.

Chicago special, of the thirty-first to the lincinnati Enquirer: About two weeks ago the Chicago papers published a Milwaukee dispatch, to the effect that John M. Binckley. The effect of the operations of the cotton supervision association is to secure the confidence of the cotton-grower, and to give dispatch, to the effect that John M. Binckley, will aid him with your counsel, as well as with your suffection objects. Yours affectionately, FRANK. P BLAIR.

Gispatch, to the effect that John M. Binckley, will aid him with your counsel, as well as with your efforts, to obtain his objects. Yours affectionately, FRANK. P BLAIR. known where he had gone, and that it was feared that he had committed suicide under

My DEAR SIR—Your brother, G. tion. This was followed in a couple of days by another dispatch, stating authoritatively and was all right. The explanation of these dispatches came out to-day in this city before sively painful in its nature, in view of the standing of all parties concerned. During 1874 and 1875, Mr. Binckley lived with his family at Irving Park, near Chicago.

During their residence there they got acquainted Mr. J. W. Tape, a young doctor, who had been appointed phycian of the poorhouse and insane asylum by Dr. Ben Miller, in the spring of 1872, soon after Miller was elected county superintendent public charities. The doctor and Binckley's family were on terms of reasonable inti-macy, but no one had ever heard or even reamed of any shadow of an impropriety until three weeks ago. About that time, it is alleged, Binckley said he discovered in some unknown manner that his wife had been guilty of too much intimacy with Dr. Tape. alleged that she, at his dictation, wrote a consion of her misdeeds. Subsequently, however, she repudiated this confession, and asserted that it was made under threats. Then she left and went to her folks in Virginia. Her father, Harvey Mitchell, who was for many years a draftsman in the land office, is dead. Her mother was a daughter of Governor Johnston, of Virginia, and a sister of General Joseph Johnston. About the day after this explosion at Milwaukee, the following dispatch was received at police head-

quarters here: MILWAUKEE, October 14, 1877. M. C. Hickey, Esq., orene...

lice, Chicago, Lil.:

John M. Binckley, of this city, formerly a resident of your city, left here this morning for your city with murderous designs on Dr. John Tape, of Oak Park.

Jealousy the cause. Notify Tape at once.

WM. BECK.
Chief of Police.

Tape heard nothing about him, and was beginning to indulge in hopes that it was a norrid dream, when he received the following

CHICAGO, October 25, 1877. Dr. J. W. Tape, Mount Clare, Cook county:

Sir.—Last Sunday, a week past, I called at your lodging, about sunset, and was invited to await you live your room. I chose not to stain a blameless firestide with your blood, and left word for you to meet me at the depot, where (knowing you always carried arms) I intended to make you fight. The police protected you. Since then I have been dogged night and day. On the twenty-second instant I wrote to you, offering to appear at the house of one of your Masonic brethren, unarmed, for a private personal interview. You have not responded. No living person knew my object. I reveal it to you. It was to make an unlawful proposal. If you are cowardly you will now have my liberty in your power, for, finding no other way, I avow hereby my proposal, which is for a mortal combat. As I can invite no friend to expose himself in Illinois, it must necessarily be a secret meeting between us, which is not prescribing terms. This I do prescribe, and nothing else, viz: The fight must go on until one is dead. Now all the rest is with you, and as you know yourself to be uncommonly deft and skillful, you perceive your immense advantage over bungling strength. Make everything to please yourself, but I limit the time to ten days after notice. If you evade this, I will, if I must, adopt another way. No person as yet has ever heard from me the reason of my hostility. An answer to this will reach me directed to the care of Hon. S. F. Norton, No. 69 Dearborn street, Chleago, who will not imagine the contents. Respectfully, JOHN M. BINCKLEY.

He received this Friday or Saturday, and office, where his letter to Tape was produced.

From the Pacific Slope.

San Francisco, November 2 -Three ton, C. S. Bernard and William J. Potte were arrested yesterday on complaint of H. Tibbey, charged with conspiracy in obaining from Tibbey a large sum of money by fraudulent misrepresentation, and the formation of a pool of the Stock Exchequer mining company. In default of twenty thou-sand dollars bail each, they were locked up. A committee of citizens has been appointed to solicit subscriptions for the benefit of the destitute people of this city; also, to or-ganize a free-labor exchange, and otherwise

More Fallures.

FORREST AFTER THE WAR. whether the time is propitious or inauspi His Admirable Letter to President Johnson-Some Interesting Documents from the Post-Bellum Portfolio of Unwritten History.

Atlanta Constitution, October 31st: Below we present an interesting correspondence, which explains itself. It comprises three let-ers, the originals of which are temporarily neld in this office, and can be seen by the

FRANK P. BLAIR'S EULOGY. The first letter is one from Hon. Francis P

Blair, subsequently to its date, Democratic andidate for Vice-President: MEMPHIS, TENN., September 22, 1866 DEAR JUDGE-1 am very anxious to enlist ou on behalf of General N. B. Forrest, of rdon from the President. I had the pleas re of forming the acquaintance of General orrest last fall. He has impressed me as a man perfectly sincere in the desire to accept the condition of affairs as determined by the sults of the war. His influence, more powerful than that of any man in Western Tennessee, has been wielded invariably in the ntenance of peace and the retention of amicable feelings between the people of the States. The objection urged to his pardon is e clamor raised against him on account of the Fort Pillow capture and reported massaere of its garrison. He assures me, and ely with perfect confidence on his statement, hat he ordered no person to be killed after the capture, and that he xerted himself to save all the prisoners. He has receipts for over three hundred prisoners taken by him in nat garrison, and turned over to General Polk and our gunboats; and he can prove conclusively that the garrison refused to surder, and that, after he had stormed the ort, they retreated, with arms in their hands, oward the river, under a previous arrangeent with the captain of the gunboat, to re tire to the bank of the river and he would drive the assailants out of the fort with his I have read his statement of the ase, which I regard as a complete defense igainst the slanders propagated in the report of the congressional committee. His statements are fully and completely corroboated by the circumstances and the testimony the most respectable and credible witnesses. I have conceived a very great personal attachment to Forrest. He was one the finest soldiers in the Confederate army His courage, in more than a hundred battle-fields, ought to convince any man that he is incapable of the dastardly outrage alleged against him. His noble bearing since the war in accepting without complaint the re ults of a disastrous war, and using his powerful influence to make others accept it in the same spirit have inspired me with a spect and admiration that I have not felt for any other man. I know all the prejudice that has existed against him and have felt it myself, but, since I have known him and admire him as much as any of those who marched under his orders and followed him in his brave efforts for his "lost cause." If you can do anything for him, I shall regard

een the way in which he carries himself, have not only discarded this prej-dice, but I have learned to esteem and it as a great favor to me; and I hope you will put your hand to the work, feeling that you cannot do too much for such a man He will probably write to you and explain exactly what he wishes to be done, and I hope you

My DEAR SIR-Your brother, General Blair, was so kind, two months ago, as to give me the inclosed letter to you, which had hoped to deliver in person, but that bein now out of my power, I have thought would transmit it, and also at the same time a letter to the President, which the kind terms of your brother's letter encourage me o ask you to read and decide whether or not it should be actually delivered as addressed. I fully appreciate the trials and embarrass-ments which hamper the President, and I rould not unnecessarily add one care or useless matter to harrass him. Please, thereore, judge for me what is best to be done in regard to the letter in question, and rest as-sured I shall be fully satisfied to abide your decision. I am devoting my whole energy to the construction of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, with the expectation of xtending it to Fort Smith subsequently. Upon the early completion of these roads depend, in a vital degree, the prosperity of this city and the development of an immense scope of unsurpassed cotton lands. I have recently, by my personal attention to the matter, assisted in raising as much as five hundred thousand dollars on the mortgage bonds of the company, and am hopeful of the result. The company, how-ever, have about eight hundred thousand acres of excellent lands, which if sold, would give them all the money that would be need-

It has occurred to me that these lands might be advantageously disposed of to some foreign emigration company, in part or whole, and to that end it may be necessary for me to visit both Washington and New York, but I do not feel warranted in doing o under the terms of my parole, I have therefore to ask your good services in pro-curing me the permission, or such extension of my parole, as would clearly give me the unquestionable right to make this visit, in case the affair in question shall make it ad visable. It may be well for me to say that am not an officer of either of the roads just mentioned, but have been induced to give ersonal influence in aid of the work of con truction and in soliciting money, and otherwise raising means for that purpose, as a matter of general public concern. I am fur ther encouraged to solicit your good services also, in behalf of Major-General Hindman whose letter herewith will explain itself, and I hope you may feel authorized to advance is wishes with the President, assured that it

will redound to the public weal. Very truly,

FORREST TO THE PRESIDENT. MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 25, 1868. It has been nearly eighteen months since laying down my arms. I gave my parole to ease war against and to submit to the constituted authority of the United States, with the determination to do so in all loyalty and with full recognition of the complete restoration of the constitutional supremacy of the Federal Union over all the States. That enspirit and letter, using my influence, as well as my example, in all possible ways to restor among the people of this section a friendly disposition toward the government, and to counteract all that tended to keep alive or inflame a bostile sentiment. I have lost no proper occasion to counsel patience and a spirit of forbearance under a state of affairs which your excellency has so earnestly sought to terminate, and I have constantly ought to repress those recriminations, s natural on our side, sgainst the wrongful and irritating imputations to which we have been subjected. I have earnestly labored,

also, to incline all around me to give their bief attention to industrial reconstruction and the development of our vast material re ources, rather than to the discussion of vexaous and unprofitable political affairs. So, too have I endeavored to allay every phase sectional antipathy or antagonism. In all this I have been animated by a sense of what was due your excellency in your patriotic en-leavors to restore the Union upon the consti tutional foundation laid by our forefathers, as well as by views of my duty to the survivor of those brave men whom I had led in campaign and battle, and by a feeling likewise of obligation, under the engagement, gravely taken by me on the ninth day of May, 1865 am conscious that the loyalty of my course has not been unnoticed nor unappreciated in many high quarters, including the most distinguished of the soldiers whom I opposed in war; yet, I am also aware that I am at this moment regarded in large communities at the north with abherence, as a detestable monster, ruthless and swift to take life, and guilty CHICAGO, November 1.—The railroad ment so fierce and high as at present, this managers concluded their meeting here to- misjudgement of my conduct and character day, having finished but part of the proposed business. The through freight from New and mortifles me greatly; yet, if any good

which I am satisfied I can make to the con-

viction of all fair minded people, and in com-

for an attempt on my part to throw load of these widely believed and injuriou calumnies; and I have presumed to make this appeal from a sincere desire to do not ing that shall in the least contribute to the sectional animosities which now rend t country almost as effectually as when great armies were meeting in battle and which your excellency has been striving with such intrepidity to stifle.

are, with an appalling f forces hostile to constitutional, ulated liberty, I have been unwilling to you for that amnesty which I felt your own urious. They are letters worthy of careful sense of right had disposed you to grant me, much as it was desirable, for the proper evealing some of the feelings of the leaders ust after the war. vate embarrassments rather than to give your vindictive enemies an opportunity to misrep resent your motives were you to grant my amnesty. In conclusion, I take occasion to say that I shall continue to do all that I can to assuage ill-feeling and promote a spirit

moderation and accommodation. Moreover, I will say further that should your excellency eem it as likely to subserve the purposes of acification, I would even waive all from investigation into my conduct at For flow that might attach to my parole. have the honor to remain your excellency obedient servant, N. B. FORREST.

The above letter was carefully kept be President Johnson, and the author more than once, in our hearing, commended as a mod example of what the true "restorationist" the south should have been. Mr. Johnson

we may add, promptly granted the extension of parole asked by General Forrest and urged by Hon. Montgomery Blair. Governor Hartranft's Contempt of Court Case. PITTSBURG, November 1.-The case of th ommonwealth es. Governor Hartranft an other State officers, who refused to obey the subpenas of the grand jury to testify in the investigation of the July riots, against whom attachments were thence directed to issue was argued before a full beach of the supreme court to-day, the attorney-general of the State having had the record of the proceedings certified to this court, for the purpose of review. As the case is regarded as a very portant one, the courtroom was well filled, and nearly all the leading members of the bar were present. Deputy-Attorney-General Gilbert made the opening speech, and wa followed by District-Attorney Mentooth Messrs. Sharp and Hunter followed in behal of the county, and the argument was closed by Attorney-General Lear. The argument was an able one on both sides, and the case being entirely without precedent, the result is awaited with great interest. The court re-

MEDICAL. AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1877. I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the hubody, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of TUTTS LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended, and the demand so great, as to induce unscrupuous parties to counterfeit them, thereby no BING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC. nd protect them from vile impositions I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my

Before purchasing, examine the label closely. THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS exert a peculiar influence on the syste Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of century of study of the Liver bas demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body. and when diseased the entire organism deranged. It is especially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of the benefits, and a vile imitation impos upon them? LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERIC

SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED Scrutinize the label closely; see that it bean all the marks above mention nedicine only from respectable dealers can be found everywhere

PARKER'S

Why suffer with Dyspepsia or Hendache, when they may be speedliy cured by Parker's Ginger Tonic? A dose before meals strengthens the appetite, and enables the stomach to easily digest its food. This pleasant remedy promptly checks Diarrhoea without Constipating the bowels. Consumptives and welcome relief, and steadily gain strength from its invigorating properties. It is the best remedy for Coughs and Colds, and the Aged and those too feeble to bear the cold of winter, find a comforting strength in its vitalizing warmth. Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, Heartburn and Cholera Infantum quickly yield to this remedy. fantum quickly yield to this remedy, and it overcomes **Rheumatism** and **Gout** by correcting addity of the stomach and promoting healthy secretions Sold by all Druggists.

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